HAWES DENIES THAT BUTLER CONTRIBUTED TO DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN FUND; EDWARDS WHITAKER TESTIFIES HE GAVE ABOUT \$4,500 TO REPUBLICAN FUND.

EDWARDS WHITAKER

ED BUTLER REFUSES TO TELL ABOUT STATE FUND DONATION

Says He Sent \$200 to Committee, but Would Not Say Tarough | • What Channel-Declares \$3,500 Contribution From James Campbell Went to James Butler to Reimburse Him for Jeffer | sates at Jefferson Cay, I took this o tributions to the Republican State fund. son Club Subscription-Nelson W. McLeod Testifies That Part of Folk Nomination Fund Was Used to Defeat Cook.

BUTLER SAYS HE VOTED FOR FOLK AND STRAIGHT TICKET.

Edward Butler's declaration that he contributed 1300 to the support of the Democratic ticket last November, and his the latter's house. He reiterated that assertion that he had voted for Joseph W. Polk. Democratic candidate for the govemorship, were among the most interesting developments at the inquiry conducted to a senatorial committee at the Southern tole vesterday.

Butler supplemented his statement regarding his support of Governor Folk by tribution, he seld, to the Folk nominatbe further emphatic assertion that he ing fird He was not on the stand more had always voted the Democratic ticket well had not scratched a single name last

James Campbell had previously said he James, who turned it over to the teffereign Club or Harry B. Hawes. Ho and he had no definite information reye may the disposition of the money Smiler - statement that his son, James I forter turned over the Campbell conmouth n to harry ft Hawes of the Jefferon this was declared by Hawes to be false. Hawes also discredited the loyalty

of Butler's statement that he "was a Udward Hutler testified that he had given also \$300 to the State Committee as a contribution to the expenses of the empaign. He declined to divuige to whom

the money had been given or by whom, if anybody, it had been requested in the course of questioning by ment bers of the Senatorial Committee, Butler explained that as between Walbridge and | House Committee Priday afternoon

Fulk, he preferred the latter as the State's the evident anxiety to avoid telling the name of the man to whom he had sent his teck for \$30 was the subject of considerable speculation among the members

he committee and others who learned of

may his course was intended to embartion Governor Fells by permitting the inquested Butler's financial help during the

Butler did not hesitate to inform the miary aid to the Democratic party Missouri, and that he had not departed

from his practice last automa-Butler attempted to make it clear how politick for four years. He stated that

politics cost a lot of money" and that he had releave been a producer, never a consumer. room was somewhat of a surprise at sugh he had been subported and had

heen around the lobby of the hotel for more than an hour. He had not been called to testify, however, and the first sunouncement the members had was from T K McGrath a former Secretary

"Gentlemen, Mr. Butler," said Grath, with a half bow and sweep of the hand, and, with this blunt introduction Butler stepped up to the table with a stood afternoon.

McIndoe was the first to fill the breech he having him sworn in. Through a general misunderstanding about the time of resuming after dinner, the full committee was not present. Senator Dowell, however, arrived soon after Butler had left

ROBERTS TESTIFIES John C. Roberts was the first witness called after noon, but he added nothing material to his testimony given before the

House committee Friday. He stated that he had been identified with the Folk Nominating Committee as

Lewis, and the original Polk meeting at

Polk knew nothing of the fund being

raised and spent in his behalf.

SEIBERT ON STAND. James Seibert was the port witness The Excise Commissioner stated that his conpoign fund was the He made no con-

than five minutes. Alfred H. Spink, a local publisher proved the most fruitless witness of the entire investigation, saving that he knew 1: 20 to the campaign fund. The nothing about any campaign funds, except Butler said, was intrusted to his by hearsay. He was soon excused, An important point brought out in the

morning session of the Senate Investigating Committee was that a port of the \$21,000 Folk no minating fund had been ex pended in attempting to defeat Sam B Cook for the nomination of Secretary of

Citizens' Committee, was on the stand. The sistement gave rise to some delay and argument between the Democratic and Republican members

out features which had not been touched coon by the House Committee, after Mr. Meleod had told of his connection with tically the same language as before the

He stated that his personal contribution the Folk combusting fund was between stated was \$21.27.19 the total covering almost a year's contributions and disburnements

Senator Melindos struck on a new tack opposition of Sam II cook for Secretary of State. The Senator asked Mr. McLend if the good-government movement as car ried on by the Citizens' Committee, me

opposition in St. Louis or the State. At one time it was almost impossible to carry on the good government lies, as neither the Republican nor Democratic polfricians seemed to mant it " stated Mr.

Was the apposition from the Democra was asked

"Well, we found opposition among those Explaining further in answer to

by Senator McIndoe, Mr. McLeol stated that full persons in sympathy with them under indictments were against the movement out in the State we had much epposition which was difficult for incover out being colliticians"

M-INDOE INSISTENT Sepator Meln se attempted to have the witness name specifically the localities where the sentiment seemed to be against Folk. He named Jackson, Jasper and Greene counties. Molecul stated that oppothere were only a few counties where we

did not encounter trouble." Was Governor In chery an advocate gold government, as furthered by your

"Do you know that the chairman

he committee was not? "I don't know "

Was Harry Hawes' I suspected he was not

Several other politicians were mentioned Mr. McLevd stated that he had n personal knowledge as to their feelings. In subsequent explanation of the \$21.00 money was used to defeat other men opmember of the Citizens' Committee, and money was used to defeat other men optical his contribution to the ELOW fund posed to the good-government idea as advected by the Citizens Committee and Mr. Roberts tod of his association with those in favor of the Folk movement.

Investigating Committees of the Senate and House Go Further Into Details of the Contributions and Expenditures---Adjourn to Meet in Jefferson City---Hawes Refuses to Answer Question Regarding Folk's Knowledge of Police Donation---Offcers Examined.

The Senate and House investigating committees, in separate sessions y esterday at the Southern and St. James hotels, drew our additional testimony regarding campaign contributions and disbursements.

Edward Butlet was one of the principal witnesses before the Senate committee. The former boss, in explaining the disposition of the Campbell donation of \$2,500, stated that hi s.son, James J. Butler, gave the mone; either to the Jefferson Club or Harry R. Hawes. This statement was declared by Hawes in subsequent testi-

Patier, besides declaring that he was a Democrat and voted for Folk, said that he donated \$200 to the Democratic State campaign fund. Persistent questioning failed to identify the person to whom this money was given. Hawes testified that if Butler gave any money to the Democratic campaign he did not know of it.

Hawes told the Senate committee that James J. Butler had given him a check of \$500 to assist in paying the expenses of the delegates to the Nominating Convention at Jefferson City. This check, Hawes stated, had been immediately indersed over to E. C. Bryant, a Butler employe. This was the extent of the Butler money in the Democratic campaign so far as he knew, declared the witness.

The House committee went over the police campaign contribution with practically the same witnesses that appeared before the Servic members in the previous investigation here. The Folk nominating fund of \$21,000 was explained in detail before both committees by Nelson W. McLeod.

the former acting chalcman of the Citizens' Committee. The dislucement of this money was also goe over by Mr. McLeod, who created a stir before the Secrete committee by stating that part of the armey had been used for defeating Sam B. Cook and Albert O. Allea for the nomination of Secretary of State and Auditor, respectively. The fact was also more clearly established by the testimony yesterday that Polk had no knowledge of the collection or distinsement of the fund handled by the Citizens' Committee to secure his nomination

The session yesterday is probably the last the Senate committee will hold outside of Jefferson City. The committee has exhausted all of its resources, it is said, in gathering the bulk of testimony yet to be submitted to the Senate, and that, with the exception of a few witnesses, the work is considered almost completed. The committee adjourned to the call of the chair in Jefferson City, where the final sessions will probably be held this week.

The House committee. Chairman Stewart stated, had just begun its work, and another session probably will be held here Friday and Saturday. Inquiries are also scheduled for Kansas City, Springfield and Joplin. The

TESTIMONY VESTERDAY. .

The statement of Butler is absor . toses "Neither Edward Butler no" . Edward Butler's son contributed to .

"It is generally believed by the . man of the State Committee, Democrats of this city that the •

mittee, and some argument followed, ob teen ters. The Senator from Jasper Coun ty was insistent, however, and repeated

part of the money was use to defeat." After a moment's hesitation, the witness said: "I would like to have you define my ights as to answering this question." COMMITTEE CONFERS

The Republican members, McIndo at Frisby, after a hasty conversation in whispers, left the room and held a confernce in the hall, while Chairman Mcleavill and Dowell immediatey began talking it low tones. The conference finally becam general, all of the members meeting in the hallway. When they had returned and resumed their seats, Chairman McDavid read the resolution under which the inrestigation is being conducted

The argument had been ever the rights of the committee to go further than the candidacy of State officers, and Chairman McDavid raied that the committee would have to limit itself within these lounds McIndoe was determined to push the print, however, and said:

"Then I will ask you if any of this money was used to defeat any other State officers

of Folk's enudidacy and some for defeating other candidates. Who were ther

Another argument followed, but upon the question being repeated, the witness answered, "the Secretary of State." "How much money was used in this

manner?" asked Meindee. "I don't remember Mr Vandiver, I think, had charge of that "

Chairman McDavid then asked if Congressman Vandiver could be summone was stated that he was in Washington Did your committee support the can black of Mr. Total was Mctinioe's next question:

"It was the andidacy of Sam P. Co. that you sought to defeat"

Was there and other candidate you santed to defeat". "I think not.

Mr. Molecul was exclused to furnish a zen's Committee. He returned with the hat a few minutes latter from the House Committee, but was not put onto the Club, for a large contribution for you of

Met. FOD RECALLED TO TELL OF EXPENDITURES Mr. McLend was recalled following

of the expenditures of the Malk nomina ting fund. He was the last witness. About \$600, he said, was spent in newspaper subscriptions, both metropolitan an was expended for meakers over the State. Some of this money he wald might have been used for work preliminary to the

was for securing pictures of Mr. Folk for distribution in the city and country. One item. \$2.220, credited to city expense, was for primaries and canvass and other work in St. Louis, Mr. McLeod sald. Other sume were gone over and explained.

Senator Prieby, after Mr. McLeod had explained the expense account, again took up the agestion of the Citizens' Committee's antagonism to some of the candidates seeking renomination

Mr. McLeed supplemented his of the morning by stating that "a part of the committee was against Albert Allen," as well as Sam B. Cook. After the witness was excused, Chair-

man McDavid asked if there was any nesses, but they could not be found He-

tee adjourned, subject to the call of the chair at Jefferson City.

WHITAKER ON THE STAND Edwards Whitaker followed Mr. McLeod | the Jefferson Club during the last | in the morning. He stated that he was in bein pay the expenses of the delc-

 terest in the last campaign. His condonations, Mr. Whitaker stated, were by · check to Thomas K. Niedringhaus, chair-

"Was there any understanding at the Butlers did all they could to de- | beginning of the campaign as to how much you were to contribute?" asked Chairman McDavid.

"Did your contributions have anything Attorney'

"Did you ever talk with Medringhaus | kept his account, regarding the candidacy of Arthur Sager? "I think we discussed it once, Niedringhaus at that time did not know Sager. spoke favorable of him."

"Was there an agreement that you umpaign if Sager was nominated?" Mr. Whitaker stated that his contributions and the nomination of Sager had no

relation. He also said that he believed that Mr. Niedringhaus never made any Dowell asked the witness why he wanted Sager on the ticket but McIndoe ob-

When Dowell asked Mr. Whitaker if h ever had any connection with the Transit Company, the witness replied that he organized it and was president of the conolidated company about two years. When he was dismissed from the he was requested to send the checks bear-

GIST OF TESTIMONY

concerned, but I haven't taken an .

TROLL A WITNESS.

garding the banking institution where he

your hank account because of obligation would take a more active interest in the 10 James Campbell?" Mr. Troll answered

quent questions that the keeping of the Public Administrator's bank account, as well as his own, at the Mercantile Trust Company had no connection with the State campaign. He stated however that Campbell had called him to his office and equested him to keep the account in the fact, it was the belief that he was rather Mercantile Trust Company. He said that he would have done so anybox, because of his friendship to some of the officials

ing office as Public Administrator, Mr. Teoll stated, was about \$1.000. He said that he had heard that the account sometimes amounts to \$100.000.

HAWES CONTRADICTS BUTLER IN TESTIMONY ABOUT DONATION

to Regular Campaign Fund.

Shortly after Harry E. Howes left the McDavid to give his version of the contribution which Ed Rutler said he made to either Hawes or to the Jefferson Club Chairman McDavid opened the examina-

"Edward Butler stated on the stand this each contribution and if so what amoun

and the disposition thereof? SANS BUTLER'S STORY

bad they done it.

"The statement of Butler's is abse lately false," replied Mr. Hawes with emphasis, "to the best of my knowledge and bellef. Edward Butler nor Edward Butter's son did not contributed any money to the Jeffer son Club during this last campaign "If they did so, I have no knowledge of it, and I think that I would

City Gubernatorial Convention . had 111 delegates to take to that convention, a large number of the men are poo and a contribution was taken up from all the delegates and others, some I do not "The Jefferson Club had nothing what

Prior to the assembling of the Jeffer-

ever to do with that matter. James Butler, upon his own volition, gave to me &

bonds, carriege and wagon-making .

ing his contributions to the Republican fund to the committee.

Harry Troll, Public Administrator, was

After Chairman McDavid had asked the witness whether he knew James Campbell, the question was put, "Did you ever make the statement that you changed

that he had not.

Mr. Troll stated in answer to subs-

Statements to Effect That Campbell Contribution Was Given to President of Jefferson Club or That Organization Declared False-Witness Declares That Former Boss Gave No Money

> scheck for 200 to help pay the expense of these delegates to Jefferson City. TURNED \$500 CHECK

OVER TO BUTLER MAN. "I took this check for \$500 and inemploye of the Butlers in the Saultary Company, who was acting as trensurer of the fund being raised to send these delegates to Jefferson

"That is the only sum tabt I know of that came from the Hutler family "This sum was spent to send up teats nd of furnishing meals for the St. Louis lelegation while in Jefferson City.

spected that it would be a long coll

The Jefferson Club had noth ing whatever to do with it." "Then, Mr. Hancs, so far as you James Campbell gave to Edward Retter was not used and could not have been used for the purposes to

which be states!" -theolutely so. No such sum we have been required for the purpose." Senator Melndoe: "You were a candidate for the nomination on the Democratic

VOTED FOR HAWES AS AGAINST FOLK 'Did Mr. Butler support your candi-

lowever, that I would have ever gotten the votes of the delegator of the Butler faction if there had been any other man in the convention whom they thought "I had the Colonel hang must fully around my neck, and found him

enther a beaut burden." Do you know whether he or any of the Butler family expended any other amount besides this \$66 in behalf of your candidacy."

and there were a great many offices they

or six wards, and were interested in provising for them while in Jefferson City." "Was any amount necessary begins

SAYS BUTLERS ADDED TO DEFEAT TICKET.

following voluntary statement: "I want to say, that speaking no without reference to the records of the Jefferson Club, I am quite confident. without being absolutely sure, that un contributions were made to the Jeffer- gates represent this Butler faction

"In fact. It a generally believed by the Democrats of this city that the Butlers did all they could to defeat

the Democratic ticket in this citly

ARSENT FROM THE CITY.

Henry Kochler Jr., president American Brewing Company John H. Carroll, general acto for Euclington Route

George Koimsch, president Louis Car Company A. G. Cychran, general and coursel for Missouri Pacific

tain that they did. The \$20 referred to

was used in the way I explained," Chairman McDavid: "How many dele-"I think that they gates from the Third Ward, Fifth, probably the Sixth, I am not sure, certainly the Fourteenth, Twenty-sixth and Twen ty-tisfed and some o fthe delegates from the Twenty-fitth Ward."

BUTLER'S TESTIMONY REGARDING THE CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS

turbed while he was being questioned. In anxious to be heard before the committee, After his characteristic suignation his facial expressions did not once change. He eved his questioners coolly, and his an-

swers were usually spoken with a firmness which evidently means to carry conviction. BUTLER TESTIMONY IN FULL. Edward Butler, being duly sworn, upon is eath testified as follows: Pramined by Senator McIndon

Q. State your mone and residence? A. Edward Statler, 250 Pine street. Q. How hing have you fived in St. A I think more than fifty years. O. What is your besiness?

1. Well, I am in various businesses I am principally dealing in stocks and bonds, entringe and wagen making business, horseshoring husiness and farming. Q. Were you solicited to constitute any

money for the Democratic State Committee during the last campaign? A. Will you ask me that questi-Q. Were you solvited to contribute any money in behalf of the Democratic State

Committee Guring the last compaign? A I was sir Q. Did you respond in any way to that

A. I always respond to a Democratic II. money or otherwise Q. Did you make payment by check therwise.

A. I made rayment by effeck You hardred dellars Q. Who asked you to make that pay-

ment for the campaign" A. I would rather not answer that Q. Was this paid by check"

BUTLER TELLS ABOUT Q. Did you receive a check A. I did. sir

Q. During the last committee A I did sir Q. Do you know how the A. I think I do:

A. Yes hir

Q. State box A. Weil, you see, I was absent in the West all summer. It was before the State Convention-when was that?

Q. July 19, I think A. Well, it was some time before the my boys don't lie to me." convention. I had a letter that was sent to me at Prevost, Utah, by my son, James J. Butler, and he said that he was called on by Harry Hawes and the Jefferson Club for a large sum of money. He didn't state how much and he asked my advice as to paying this money. He didn't say ow much it was. I answered him tack that he was on the ground and I was not and for him to use his own judgment. So be paid the money to either Harry Hawes which, I think to Hawes.

Editor's Note-In Mr. Hawen's

thatler evidently refers, was at once indorsed to E . Brand, a representative of the Buller interests and an enadoye of the Butler Sanitar Company. The inference is that whatever relittent use was made of the money was

Butler directions Q. You refer now to this contribution made by Mr. Campbell to yourself? A. Yes, sir, I am referring as to where

DID YOT SCRATCH

FOLK" SAME.

Q. Non I would like to ask you if you voted the Democratic ticket at the last enmonign! 1. Never voted any other ticket in my life.

Q. Did you scratch the name of Wr. Folk at the last election? 4. I don't think I did. I never eratched the name of a man of of the Democratic ticket in my life. Q. As for as you know you voted

the straight ticket! 1. Yes, sir. I think so: never was unilty of voting any other ticket in EXAMINED BY SENATOR MeDAVID. Q. When did you get this money from

Mr. Campbell? A. Some time in September. O. Well, this meney from Mr. Campbell was not the money you refer to as having] been received prior to the convention?

A. Yes sir Q: He did not pay it to you prior to the envention, then? A. No. sir. I paid it to James J. Butler to reimbuse him for money he save to Hawes and to the Jefferson Club.

No. that was after the convention, I Q. Well, the purpose for which that money was to be used was to procure the defeat of Mr. Folk for Governor, wasn't

was reported it was used fig. Well, I don't care for it unless you

know of your own personal knowledge, at A. This is my own personal knowledge

Q You were not here when the money was advanced, were you? A I was not sir.

SAYS HIS BOYS DO NOT TELL LIES. O. Then you have no primula knowledge of tr? A I have the personal knowledge of

my son telling me what it was, because Q. That is all right; we will take his testimony on that point. Now, this you were given by Mr. Campbell was money that you used to pay back to your son, was it, for money you had already paid A. Mr. Campbell did not say what it

Did you get any other sum for the A No. sir.
Q. Did you add a certain amount of money to that yourself?"
A No. sir; not for that purpose; that was sufficient."

Q. You say you supported the Ben

A. I do say I supported the Demo